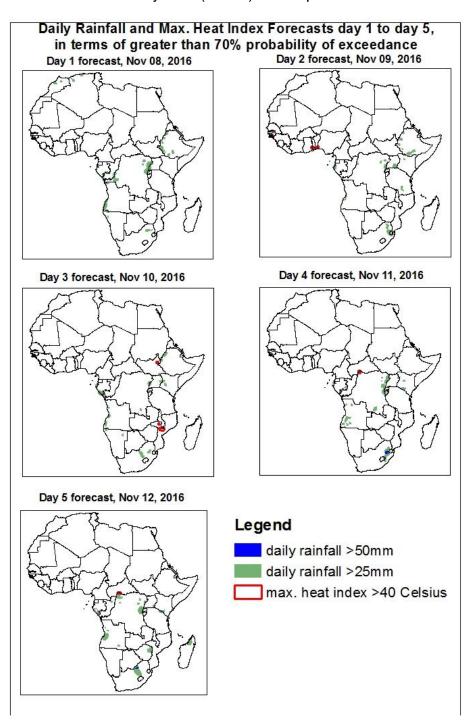
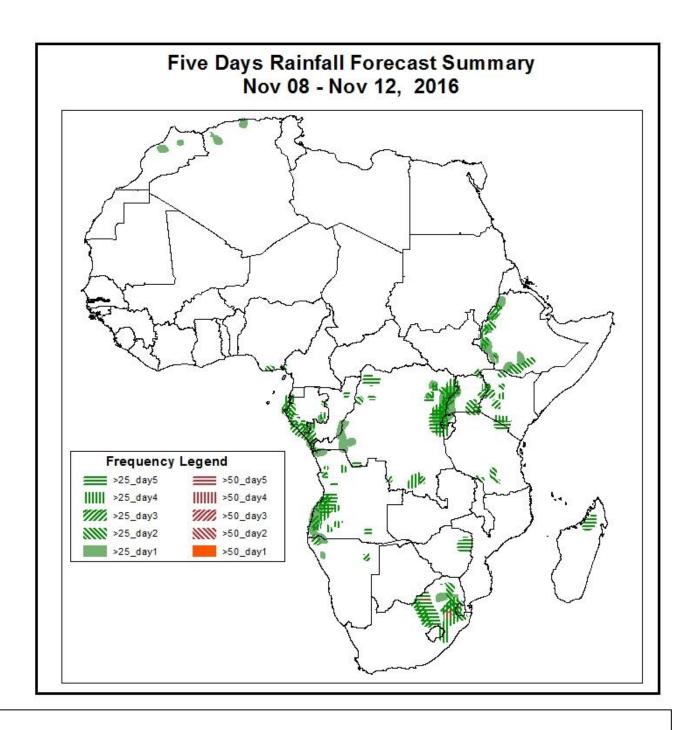
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Nov 07, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 08– Nov 12, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



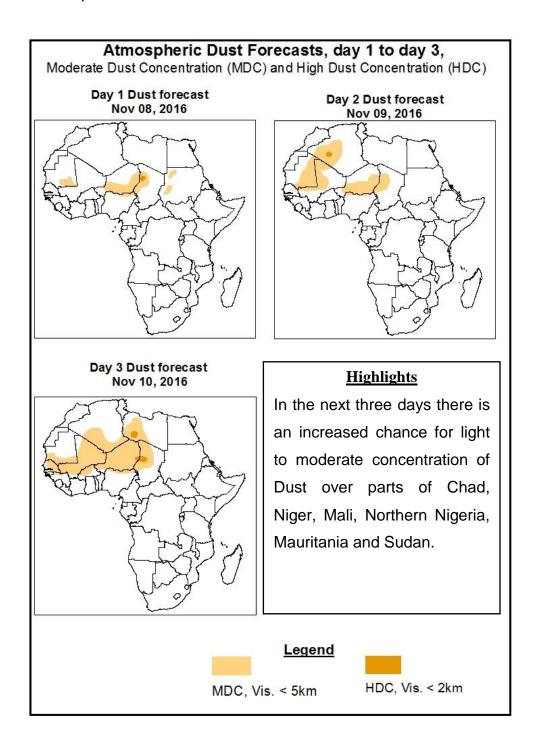


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Angola, South Africa, Zambia, Botswana and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of light to moderate rainfall over local area of Gabon, Angola, DRC, South Africa, Swaziland and Greater Horn of Africa.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Nov 08– Nov 12, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Nov 08-Nov 12, 2016

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1030hPa to 1032hPa in the next 72 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1030hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system on the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1029hPa to 1033hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1026hPa to 1020hPa in the next 72 hours, the system is expected to intensify to 1023hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead to light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Chad, Niger, Mali, northern Nigeria, Algeria, Mauritania and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in Central African Countries, DRC, Angola, Zambia, Botswana, South Africa and the Greater Horn of Africa.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC, Angola, South Africa, Zambia, Botswana and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of light to moderate rainfall over local area of Gabon, Angola, DRC, South Africa, Swaziland and Greater Horn of Africa.

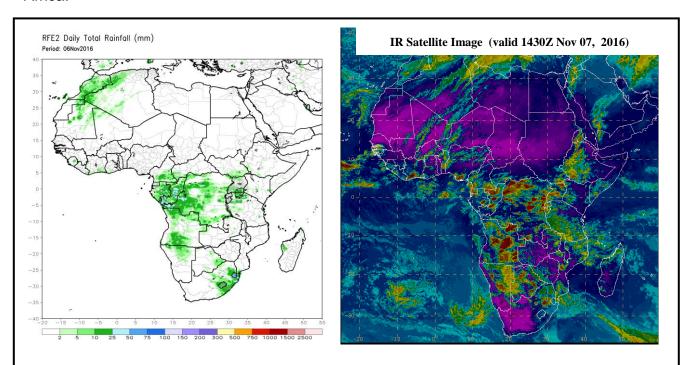
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Nov 06, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Congo, DRC, Swaziland and South Africa.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Nov 07, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Cote Divoire, Congo, DRC, Angola, Uganda, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, South Sudan, Botswana, Gabon, Nigeria and South Africa.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

Authors: Wasiu Ibrahim & Edward Andrew (Nigeria/S.Sudan-Meteo) / CPC-African Desk); wasiu.ibrahim@noaa.gov edward.okeiyg@noaa.gov